

ALL YOU DEMOCRATS GET OUT TO THE PRIMARIES TONIGHT. THIS IS FINE WEATHER FOR DEMOCRATS.

IF

Hernandez resigns. Madero Ortiz ought to make a satisfactory G. O. P. candidate.

IT

is reliably reported that Col. W. S. Hopewell will wear pink silk tights in the Elks' minstrels.

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GERMANY DENIES DEFEAT OF HER ARMIES BEFORE PARIS

English Official Statement Admits Kaiser's Forces Intact and That Main Conflict Is to Come
BERLIN ANNOUNCES VICTORY BY LEFT WING UNDER CROWN PRINCE

SUPREME CLASH IS STILL TO COME

Greatest Battle of the Ages Appears to Have Been Won by the Allies but German Armies Remain Intact.

ADMITTED GERMANS MAY REGAIN POSITIONS

Present Week Expected to See Even More Desperate Encounters Than Those Resulting in Kaiser's Retreat.

Paris, Sept. 14 (6:29 a. m.)—The retreat of the armies of Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow continued at last accounts with considerable rapidity. The only official comment last night was that the allies were keeping in contact with the enemy and had crossed the river Aisne.

London, Sept. 14 (7:40 a. m.)—In a dispatch from Ghent the correspondent of the Daily News says that after two days of investigation he has confirmed the statement that Russian troops are in Belgium.

London, Sept. 14 (11:20 p. m.)—The first stage of the battle of the Marne, which from the number of fighting men engaged, the extent of the line of battle and the terrific slaughter, is perhaps correctly declared "as the greatest battle of the ages," appears to have been won by the French and British armies, but the main German army is still intact and the supreme clash is still to come.

The present week may see even more desperate encounters than any which have yet taken place. Metz, the capital of Lorraine, and the chain of forts thence to Didenhoff, on the Moselle, 27 miles north of Metz, form a strong pivot for the German left, while the river courses and the dense forests on the frontier together with the strategic roads give the German army of invasion, now in retreat, a splendid opportunity for defensive action, should the French pursuit extend this far.

Military observers foresee all kinds of perplexing possibilities in the event of the Germans regaining the positions they held before they started the rush of 1,500,000 men on Paris, particularly should they succeed in taking back any large portions of their losses.

Dispatches from many sources, including Vienna, indicated that the Austrian army in Galicia is in sore straits, but the story of its complete destruction is evidently exaggerated, as the latest Russian reports indicate that General Ruzsky's forces are still meeting with organized resistance. It is evident, however, from the disposition of the combatants, that the Austrian center was crumpled up while the left wing was hurried back into the marshes of the river San. This left wing, composed of the flower of the Austrian troops may be caught in a trap, making unconditional surrender the only alternative to destruction.

The official statement given out in Petrograd says that General Benckampf in East Prussia, is stubbornly retiring before a superior force rather than risk the turning of his left flank by the Germans.

The Belgian mobile force has re-

ENGLAND DENIES REPORT OF AN INDIAN REVOLT

Washington, Sept. 14.—The British foreign office today called to the British embassy here an emphatic denial of the report of a revolution in India. The dispatch says:

"The story of a revolution in India which has been given out by German legations in certain capitals is a sheer invention. The enthusiasm in India with regard to the war is most striking."

turned to its Antwerp base with the official explanation that it has served its purpose in preventing German reinforcements from joining the army in France. This force operated for four days in the Brussels, Louvain and Malines triangle, forcing the Germans to abandon much of that portion of Belgium. In connection with this movement it is reported that the Belgians are cutting German communications. Other sources declare that the Belgians were compelled to return because the Germans were strongly reinforced from Liege. The retirement is said also to have been expedited by a threat to burn Brussels.

One of the most interesting rumors coming out of Belgium is a report in a Paris newspaper that the German governor of the occupied Belgian territory entered Antwerp under an agreement of safe conduct in a fruitless attempt to come to an agreement with the Belgian government.

Austria evidently fears hostile action on the part of Italy, according to newspaper reports from Rome, for feverish efforts are being made to fortify Trieste against attack and the greater part of that vicinity is being mined.

Italy is still preserving neutrality but has joined the triple entente ambassadors in a protest against the revocation of the capitulations by Turkey.

Austria evidently fears hostile action on the part of Italy, according to newspaper reports from Rome, for feverish efforts are being made to fortify Trieste against attack and the greater part of that vicinity is being mined.

"On our right and left the French troops were confronted with a similar task in which, like ourselves, they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken.

"It is reported from the French headquarters that the German crown prince's train had been driven back and that he has moved his headquarters from St. Menchouli, to Montreuil.

"Prepared to ignore the British as being driven out of the fight, they were initiating an effort to attack the left flank of the main French army, which stretched in a long curved line from our right towards the east, and so to carry out against it alone an envelopment which so far had failed against the combined forces of the allies.

"On Saturday the 5th, this movement, on the part of the Germans was continued and large advance parties crossed the Marne southward at Tricourt, Samermon, Laferre, Jours and Chateau Thirier. There was considerable fighting with the French fifth army on the French left which fell back from its position south of the Marne, towards the Seine.

"On Sunday large hostile forces crossed the Marne and pushed through Coulonges and past the British right further to the east. They were attacked at night by the French fifth army, which captured three villages at the point of bayonets.

"On Monday, September 7, there was a general advance on the part of the allies. In this quarter of the field our forces, which had now been reinforced, pushed on in a northeasterly direction in co-operation with the advance of the French fifth army to the north and of the French sixth army to the eastward against the German rear guard along the river Oise.

"Possibly weakened by the detachment of troops to the eastern theater of operations and realizing that the action of the French sixth army

Summary of Today's War News

The right and center of the German army of invasion in France is gradually withdrawing and the left wing is stoutly resisting the advance of the allies, according to the best obtainable information today.

The German crown prince appears to be holding his own in the vicinity of Verdun.

The capture by the Germans of a fortified position southwest of Verdun and a battle between Paris and the river Marne, described in a report from the German headquarters, have been noted earlier in press despatches.

The British statement reviews the operations of the British in France from September 1 to 10, but reveals nothing new.

An official communication issued at Paris at 3 o'clock this afternoon (Paris time) declares that the Germans are "retreating everywhere." They are, it is said, "abandoning all the positions which they established to cover a possible retreat."

Reports concerning the fighting in Russian Poland and Galicia are conflicting. It appears that the Austrians have met serious reverses, but continued struggle establish that they have not been completely overwhelmed by the Russians.

Still less is definitely known of the operations in East Prussia. According to a dispatch from Petrograd, a Russian army is before the capital, Koenigsberg, but official advises two days ago stated that Russian forces were bombarding Koenigsberg.

According to British reports, the initial success of General Hindenberg in East Prussia, which has been admitted in Petrograd, was followed by further German triumphs to the south of Koenigsberg.

The Belgian army operating from Antwerp is represented as harassing the Germans in that vicinity to prevent the two German army corps there moving south to the aid of the German main line. Belgian official reports admit that their forces were obliged to retire after a counter attack by the Germans.

The Servians claim continued successes against the Austrian to the north. The greater part of whose armies are engaged with the Russians to the north.

EIGHT MEMBERS OF ILLFATED KARLUK CREW IN NOME

U. S. Revenue Cutter Bear Reaches Alaskan Port Today With Survivors of Steffansson Expedition.

EIGHT MEMBERS ARE GIVEN UP FOR DEAD

Two Died and One Was Accidentally Shot While Survivors Waited on Wrangell Island for Rescue Launch.

Name, Alaska, Sept. 13 (Delayed in Transmission).—The United States revenue cutter Bear arrived here today with eleven survivors of the crew of the Steffansson exploring ship Karuk, who were rescued from Wrangell island by the gasoline launch King and Winge and transferred to the Bear. The survivors are:

WILLIAM LAIRD MCKEELEY, magnetician, of Clyde Bank, Scotland.

JOHN MONROE, chief engineer.

BERT WILLIAMS, second engineer.

ROBERT TEMPLEMAN, steward.

ERNEST CHASE, steward.

FRED W. MAURER, fireman.

SEAMAN HADLEY.

Esquimo man, wife, two children.

George Stewart Murdoch, geologist, of Hamilton, Ont., and George Breit, a fireman, died of seurvy on the island and were buried there.

(Continued on Page Two.)

SITUATION ON RUSSIAN FRONTIER IN DOUBT

Petrograd Admits Reverses in East Prussia Under Weight of "Strong German Reinforcements."

SUCCESS IN GALICIA GOES ON UNBROKEN

Austrian Reverses Admitted to have been Terrible but Surrender of Main Forces is Denied.

Paris, Sept. 14 (2:15 p. m.)—A Havas agency dispatch from Petrograd says that the Germans are sending important reinforcements to the fortress of Memel the northeastern town of the German empire on the Baltic, 72 miles northeast of Koenigsberg, which threatens Tilsit.

The Russian imperial council is examining the laws for the administration on conquered Prussian and Austrian territory.

Nish, Servia, Sept. 14 (Via London, Sept. 14, 9:05 a. m.)—The following official statement was issued today:

"On our northern front, after taking Semlin, our troops still continue successfully to pursue the offensive. The hurried departure of the enemy at Semlin can be estimated by the quantity of provisions, equipment, arms and ammunition and other war material round in the town.

"Our troops were received with indescribable enthusiasm in Semlin.

"A continuous artillery duel is taking place on the northern front."

Nish, Servia, Sept. 14 (Via Paris, 2:10 p. m.)—The Servian offensive movement continues successfully on the left bank of the Save. No important developments along the lower Drina have been reported since the Servian victory on September 9.

Paris, Sept. 14 (10:15 a. m.)—In a dispatch from Petrograd the correspondent of the Havas agency says it has been announced in the Russian capital that a Russian army is now before Koenigsberg, East Prussia.

RUSSIA ADMITS SET BACK IN EAST PRUSIA

Paris, Sept. 14 (1:34 p. m.)—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas agency, an official communication des-

ignates that the Russian successes in Galicia are continuing.

The dispatch from Petrograd is as follows:

"This official communication was given out by the general staff today.

"It is necessary to turn attention to the theater of war in Galicia where the development of our success continues. Up to the present time we have been prevented from placing a sufficient force in Eastern Prussia to continue the invasion so happily begun there. It was for this reason that the army under General Benckampf halted along the line from Gerdauen (in East Prussia), 45 miles southeast of Königsberg, to Libau.

"German troops on September 3 took up a general offensive movement against this army, executing advance movements towards our southern frontier. It is difficult on account of the geographical intricacies in this territory to know exactly how many

of the enemy were engaged. It was not until September 10 when the great attack on the left wing of General Benckampf's army was made that the numerical strength of the army was revealed. They were found to be superior to our forces. It is along this line that the battle now rage."

REUTER'S REPORTS CAPTURE OF MAIN AUSTRIAN ARMIES

London, Sept. 14 (10:15 a. m.)—A dispatch from Paris to Reuter's Telegram company says:

"A telegram from Petrograd to the Marin states that persistent rumors are current there that the larger part of the Austrian armies capitulated yesterday.

The Figaro calls attention to the fact that Italy, displaying for the first time her detachment from the triple alliance, handed to the porto a protest against the proposed abolition of the capitulations drawn up in terms identical to those of the triple alliance.

The Figaro announces that General von Goetz, governor of the occupied Belgian districts, visited Antwerp provided with a safe conduct, and made proposals to the Belgian government with a view to reaching an agreement. The Belgian government refused to consider these proposals."

First Official Statement for Many Days Claims Victory for Intrepid Forces Standing Firm at Verdun.

DECLARES FRESH BATTLE FAVORABLE TO GERMANY

Brief But Specific Denial of Reported Victory for Allies Sent from Paris and London.

Berlin, Sept. 14—(By Wireless to the Associated Press by way of Sayville, L. I.)—The headquarters of the German army in Berlin today gave out the following official report:

"The German crown prince has captured the enemy's fortified position southwest of Verdun and is now bombarding with heavy artillery the outer forts lying to the south.

"A battle is in progress between Paris and the river Marne over a front of 125 kilometers stretching from Nanteuil in the west, where the English forces are, to Vitry. The crown prince's army is separated from the main battle by the forest of Argonne.

"The armies of the crown prince of Bavaria and General von Heeringen are in a formal battle near the upper Moselle.

"James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, has given out an interview to the press denying persistent reports that the United States was preparing to join the allies; that Mr. Whitlock, the American minister at Brussels, had attached the mayor of Brussels to his staff; that the American flag had been raised at Ghent; that the Tucker incident was unfriendly discrimination against Germany and that he is advising Americans to hurry away because the United States was going to war.

"General Hindenberg has defeated the Russians, has crossed the Russian frontier and up to the present time has taken 18,000 prisoners and captured 89 guns and many machine guns and aeroplanes."

Another official report issued today:

"The garrison at Antwerp has been repulsed.

"The crown prince's army is now attacking the forts between Verdun and Tonon on both sides.

"Prince Joachim arrived today in Berlin and has been lodged in Belvedere palace.

"Last night's official details of the battle to the east of Paris cannot yet be made public. A new battle is in progress which up to the present has been favorable to the Germans. Reports from Paris and London of a German defeat are untrue.

"The retreat of the Russian army in East Prussia appears to be developing into flight and demoralization. General Hindenberg reports the capture of 150 guns and between 20,000 and 30,000 prisoners."

"The London Times confesses that the attempts at recruiting in Ireland have failed."

PROPOSED TAX ON FREIGHT LIKELY TO BE DROPPED

Not Believed that President will Endorse Suggested Revenue Measure Against Democratic Opposition.

Washington, Sept. 14—President Wilson probably will not endorse a freight tax in the face of party opposition.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee called off a meeting of the committee today pending the president's return to Washington.

"Unless the president says to us that we must have this freight tax, said Mr. Underwood, "we will drop it immediately. We cannot pass it without the president's request."

Several protests against the proposed 20-cent tax on domestic wheat were received today from California wheat growers' associations, who maintained it would put the growers out of business. The committee has heard from one of the western associations that it would not protest against a tax of 12 cents a gallon.

On the other hand, it was learned that treasury department officials had recommended a tax of 20 cents a gallon.

Among numerous substitutes for the committee's plan was one presented today by Senator Robinson of Arkansas. It would tax automobiles 20 cents or \$1 a horse power; certain soda fountains 10 cents a gallon; beer an additional 20 cents a barrel and an additional tax on cigarrettes.

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